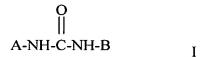
This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

### **Listing of Claims:**

1. (Currently Amended) A method for the treatment of rheumatoid arthritis, comprising administering a compound of formula I



wherein B is a substituted or unsubstituted, up to tricyclic, aryl or heteroaryl moiety of up to 30 carbon atoms with at least one 5- or 6-member aromatic structure containing 0-4 members of the group consisting of nitrogen, oxygen and sulfur, wherein if B is a substituted group, it is substituted by one or more substituents independently selected from the group consisting of halogen, up to per-halosubstitution, and  $X_n$ ,

wherein n is 0-3 and each X is independently selected from the group consisting of –CN,  $-CO_2R^5$ ,  $-C(O)NR^5R^{5'}$ ,  $-C(O)R^5$ ,  $-NO_2$ ,  $-OR^5$ ,  $-SR^5$ ,  $-NR^5R^{5'}$ ,  $-NR^5C(O)OR^{5'}$ ,  $-NR^5C(O)R^{5'}$ ,  $C_1-C_{10}$  alkyl,  $C_2-C_{10}$  alkenyl,  $C_1-C_{10}$  alkoxy,  $C_3-C_{10}$  cycloalkyl,  $C_6-C_{14}$  aryl,  $C_7-C_{24}$  alkaryl,  $C_3-C_{13}$  heteroaryl,  $C_4-C_{23}$  alkheteroaryl, substituted  $C_1-C_{10}$  alkyl, substituted  $C_2-C_{10}$  alkenyl, substituted  $C_3-C_{10}$  cycloalkyl, substituted  $C_4-C_{23}$  alkheteroaryl and -Y-Ar;

wherein if X is a substituted group, it is substituted by one or more substituents independently selected from the group consisting of -CN,  $-CO_2R^5$ ,  $-C(O)R^5$ ,  $-C(O)NR^5R^5$ ,  $-OR^5$ ,  $-SR^5$ ,  $-NR^5R^5$ ,  $-NO_2$ ,  $-NR^5C(O)R^5$ ,  $-NR^5C(O)OR^5$  and halogen up to per-halosubstitution;

wherein  $R^5$  and  $R^{5'}$  are independently selected from H,  $C_1$ - $C_{10}$  alkyl,  $C_2$ - $C_{10}$  alkenyl,  $C_3$ - $C_{10}$  cycloalkyl,  $C_6$ - $C_{14}$  aryl,  $C_3$ - $C_{13}$  heteroaryl,  $C_7$ - $C_{24}$  alkaryl,  $C_4$ - $C_{23}$  alkheteroaryl, up to perhalosubstituted  $C_1$ - $C_{10}$  alkyl, up to perhalosubstituted  $C_3$ - $C_{10}$  cycloalkyl, up to perhalosubstituted  $C_2$ - $C_{10}$  alkenyl, up to perhalosubstituted  $C_6$ - $C_{14}$  aryl and up to perhalosubstituted  $C_3$ - $C_{13}$  heteroaryl,

-C(O)NR<sup>5</sup>-, -CX<sup>a</sup><sub>2</sub>-, -S-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>- and -N(R<sup>5</sup>)(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>-, m = 1-3, and X<sup>a</sup> is halogen; and

Ar is a 5-10 member aromatic structure containing 0-4 members of the group consisting of nitrogen, oxygen and sulfur which is unsubstituted or substituted by halogen up to perhalosubstitution and optionally substituted by  $Z_{n1}$ ,

wherein n1 is 0 to 3 and each Z is independently selected from the group consisting of -CN,  $-CO_2R^5$ ,  $-C(O)NR^5R^5$ ,  $-C(O)-NR^5$ ,  $-NO_2$ , =O,  $-OR^5$ ,  $-SR^5$ ,  $-NR^5R^5$ ,  $-C(O)R^5$ ,  $-SO_2R^5$ ,  $-SO_2NR^5R^5$ ,  $-NR^5C(O)OR^5$ ,  $-NR^5C(O)R^5$ ,  $-C_{10}$  alkyl,  $-C_{10}$  alkoxy,  $-C_{10}$  cycloalkyl,  $-C_{10}$  aryl,  $-C_{10}$  alkoxyl,  $-C_{10}$  alkyl, substituted  $-C_{10}$  alkyl, substituted  $-C_{10}$  cycloalkyl, substituted  $-C_{10}$  alkyl, substituted  $-C_{10}$  al

wherein if Z is a substituted group, it is substituted by the one or more substituents independently selected from the group consisting of -CN,  $-CO_2R^5$ ,

 $-C(O)R^{5'}, -C(O)NR^{5}R^{5'}, =O, -OR^{5}, -SR^{5}, -NO_{2}, -NR^{5}R^{5'}, -NR^{5}C(O)R^{5'},$ 

-NR $^5$ C(O)OR $^5$ , C $_1$ -C $_{10}$  alkyl, C $_1$ -C $_{10}$  alkoxy, C $_3$ -C $_{10}$  cycloalkyl, C-C $_{10}$  heteroaryl, C $_6$ -C $_{14}$  aryl, C $_4$ -C $_{24}$  alkheteroaryl and C $_7$ -C $_{24}$  alkaryl

A is a heteroaryl moiety selected from the group consisting of

wherein

 $R^1$  is selected from the group consisting of halogen,  $C_3$ - $C_{10}$  alkyl,  $C_3$ - $C_{10}$  cycloalkyl,  $C_{1-1}$  cycloalkyl,  $C_{1-1}$  heteroaryl,  $C_{6-14}$  aryl,  $C_{7-24}$  alkaryl, up to per-halosubstituted  $C_1$ - $C_{10}$  alkyl, up to per-halosubstituted  $C_3$ - $C_{10}$  cycloalkyl, up to per-halosubstituted  $C_1$ - $C_{13}$  heteroaryl, up to per-halosubstituted  $C_{6-14}$  aryl, and up to per-halosubstituted  $C_{7-24}$  alkaryl;

 $R^2$  is selected from the group consisting of H,  $-C(O)R^4$ ,  $-CO_2R^4$ ,  $-C(O)NR^3R^{3'}$ ,  $C_1$ - $C_{10}$  alkyl,  $C_3$ - $C_{10}$  cycloalkyl,  $C_7$ - $C_{24}$  alkaryl,  $C_4$ - $C_{23}$ -alkheteroaryl, substituted  $C_4$ - $C_{10}$  alkyl, substituted  $C_7$ - $C_{24}$ -alkaryl and substituted  $C_4$ - $C_{23}$ -alkheteroaryl,

where R<sup>2</sup> is a substituted group, it is substituted by one or more substituents independently selected from the group consisting of -CN, - CO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>4</sup>, -C(O)-NR<sup>3</sup>R<sup>2</sup>, -NO<sub>2</sub>, -OR<sup>4</sup>, -SR<sup>4</sup>, and halogen up to per halosubstitution,

wherein  $R^3$ -and  $R^{3'}$ -are independently selected from the group consisting of H,  $-QR^4$ ,  $-SR^4$ ,  $-NR^4R^4$ ,  $-C(Q)R^4$ ,  $-CQ_2R^4$ ,  $-C(Q)NR^4R^4$ ,  $-C_{10}$  alkyl,  $-C_{2}$ -alkyl,  $-C_{2}$ -alkheteroaryl, up to per-halosubstituted  $-C_{10}$ -alkyl, up to per-halosubstituted  $-C_{2}$ -alkyl, up to per-halosubstituted  $-C_{2}$ -alkyl, up to per-halosubstituted  $-C_{2}$ -aryl and up to per-halosubstituted  $-C_{2}$ -aryl and

wherein  $R^4$  and  $R^{4^{-}}$  are independently selected from the group consisting of H,  $C_1$ - $C_{10}$  alkyl,  $C_3$ - $C_{10}$  eyeloalkyl,  $C_6$ - $C_{14}$  aryl,  $C_3$ - $C_{13}$  heteroaryl;  $C_7$ - $C_{24}$  alkaryl,  $C_4$ - $C_{23}$ -alkheteroaryl, up to per-halosubstituted  $C_4$ - $C_{10}$  alkyl, up to per-halosubstituted  $C_3$ - $C_{10}$  eyeloalkyl, up to per-halosubstituted  $C_6$ - $C_{14}$ -aryl and up to per-halosubstituted  $C_3$ - $C_{13}$ -heteroaryl,

 $R^a$  is  $C_1$ - $C_{10}$  alkyl,  $C_3$ - $C_{10}$  eyeloalkyl, up to per-halosubstituted  $C_1$ - $C_{10}$  alkyl and up to per-halosubstituted  $C_3$ - $C_{10}$  eyeloalkyl; and

R<sup>b</sup> is hydrogen or halogen,

 $R^{e}$ -is hydrogen, halogen,  $C_{1}$ - $C_{10}$  alkyl, up to per-halosubstituted  $C_{1}$ - $C_{10}$  alkyl or combines with  $R^{1}$ -and the ring carbon atoms to which  $R^{1}$ -and  $R^{e}$ -are bound to form a 5- or 6-membered eyeloalkyl, aryl or hetaryl ring with 0-2 members selected from O, N and S.

2. (Original) A method as in claim 1, wherein B is up to a tricyclic aromatic ring structure selected from the group consisting of

which is substituted or unsubstituted by halogen, up to per-halosubstitution, and

wherein n = 0-3 and each X is independently selected from the group consisting of -CN,  $-CO_2R^5$ ,  $-C(O)NR^5R^{5'}$ ,  $-C(O)R^5$ ,  $-NO_2$ ,  $-OR^5$ ,  $-SR^5$ ,  $-NR^5R^{5'}$ ,

 $-NR^5C(O)OR^{5'}, \ -NR^5C(O)R^{5'}, \ C_1-C_{10} \ alkyl, \ C_{2-10}-alkenyl, \ C_{1-10}-alkoxy, \ C_3-C_{10} \ cycloalkyl, \ C_6-C_{14}-C_{10} \ alkyl, \ C_{10}-C_{10}-C_{10} \ alkyl, \ C_{10}-C$ 

aryl,  $C_7$ - $C_{24}$  alkaryl,  $C_3$ - $C_{13}$  heteroaryl,  $C_4$ - $C_{23}$  alkheteroaryl, and substituted  $C_1$ - $C_{10}$  alkyl, substituted  $C_{2-10}$ -alkenyl, substituted  $C_{1-10}$ -alkoxy,

substituted C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> cycloalkyl, substituted C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>23</sub> alkheteroaryl and -Y-Ar;

wherein if X is a substituted group, it is substituted by one or more substituents independently selected from the group consisting of -CN,  $-CO_2R^5$ ,

 $-C(O)R^5$ ,  $-C(O)NR^5R^5$ ,  $-OR^5$ ,  $-SR^5$ ,  $-NR^5R^5$ ,  $NO_2$ ,  $-NR^5C(O)R^5$ ,  $-NR^5C(O)OR^5$  and halogen up to per-halosubstitution;

wherein  $R^5$  and  $R^{5'}$  are independently selected from H,  $C_1$ - $C_{10}$  alkyl,  $C_{2\text{-}10}$ -alkenyl,  $C_3$ - $C_{10}$  cycloalkyl,  $C_6$ - $C_{14}$  aryl,  $C_3$ - $C_{13}$  heteroaryl,  $C_7$ - $C_{24}$  alkaryl,  $C_4$ - $C_{23}$  alkheteroaryl, up to perhalosubstituted  $C_1$ - $C_{10}$  alkyl, up to perhalosubstituted  $C_2$ - $C_{10}$ -alkenyl, up to perhalosubstituted  $C_3$ - $C_{10}$  cycloalkyl, up to perhalosubstituted  $C_6$ - $C_{14}$  aryl and up to perhalosubstituted  $C_3$ - $C_{13}$  heteroaryl,

wherein Y is - O-, -S-, -N(R<sup>5</sup>)-, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)-<sub>m</sub>, -C(O)-, -CH(OH)-, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>O-, -NR<sup>5</sup>C(O)NR<sup>5</sup>R<sup>5</sup>'-, -NR<sup>5</sup>C(O)-, -C(O)NR<sup>5</sup>-, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>S-, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>N(R<sup>5</sup>)-, -O(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>-, -CHX<sup>a</sup>, -CX<sup>a</sup><sub>2</sub>-, -S-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>- and -N(R<sup>5</sup>)(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>-,

m = 1-3, and  $X^a$  is halogen; and

Ar is a 5-10 member aromatic structure containing 0-4 members of the group consisting of nitrogen, oxygen and sulfur which is unsubstituted or substituted by halogen up to per-halo and optionally substituted by  $Z_{n1}$ , wherein nl is 0 to 3 and each Z is independently selected from the group consisting of -CN,  $-CO_2R^5$ ,  $-C(O)R^5$ ,  $-SO_2R^5$ ,  $-SO_2NR^5R^5$ ,  $-C(O)NR^5R^5$ ,  $-C(O)R^5$ ,  $-NO_2$ ,  $-OR^5$ ,  $-SR^5$ ,  $-NR^5R^5$ ,

-NR $^5$ C(O)OR $^5$ ', -NR $^5$ C(O)R $^5$ ', C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkoxy, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> cycloalkyl, C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>14</sub> aryl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>13</sub> heteroaryl, C<sub>7</sub>-C<sub>24</sub> alkaryl, C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>23</sub> alkheteroaryl, substituted C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkyl, substituted C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> cycloalkyl, substituted C<sub>7</sub>-C<sub>24</sub> alkaryl and substituted C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>23</sub> alkheteroaryl; wherein if Z is a substituted group, it is substituted by one or more substituents independently selected from the group consisting of -CN, -CO<sub>2</sub>R $^5$ ,

 $-C(O)NR^5R^{5'}$ , =O,  $-OR^5$ ,  $-SR^5$ ,  $-NO_2$ ,  $-NR^5R^{5'}$ ,  $-NR^5C(O)R^{5'}$ ,  $-NR^5C(O)OR^{5'}$ ,  $C_1-C_{10}$  alkyl,  $C_1-C_{10}$  alkoxy,  $C_3-C_{10}$  cycloalkyl,  $C-C_{10}$  heteroaryl,  $C_6-C_{14}$  aryl,  $C_4-C_{24}$  alkheteroaryl and  $C_7-C_{24}$  alkaryl.

## 3. (Previously Presented) A method of claim 1, wherein B is

$$X_n$$
 $-Q - (Y - Q^1)_s Z_{n1}$ 

wherein Y is selected from the group consisting of -O-, -S-, -CH<sub>2</sub>-, -SCH<sub>2</sub>-, -CH<sub>2</sub>S-, -CH(OH)-, -C(O)-, -CX<sup>a</sup><sub>2</sub>, -CX<sup>a</sup>H-, -CH<sub>2</sub>O- and -OCH<sub>2</sub>-, where X<sup>a</sup> is halogen,

Q is a six member aromatic structure containing 0–2 nitrogen, substituted or unsubstituted by halogen, up to per-halosubstitution;

Q<sup>1</sup> is a mono- or bicyclic aromatic structure of 3 to 10 carbon atoms and 0-4 members of the group consisting of N, O and S, unsubstituted or unsubstituted by halogen up to perhalosubstitution, and

X, Z, n and n1 are as defined in claim 1 and s is 0 or 1.

### 4. (Original) A method as in claim 3, wherein

Q is phenyl or pyridinyl, substituted or unsubstituted by halogen, up to per-halosubstitution,

Q<sup>1</sup> is selected from the group consisting of phenyl, pyridinyl, naphthyl, pyrimidinyl, quinoline, isoquinoline, imidazole and benzothiazolyl, substituted or unsubstituted by halogen, up to per-halo substitution, or -Y-Q<sup>1</sup> is phthalimidinyl substituted or unsubstituted by halogen up to per-halo substitution, and

Z and X are independently selected from the group consisting of  $-R^6$ ,  $-OR^6$  and  $-NHR^7$ , wherein  $R^6$  is hydrogen,  $C_1$ - $C_{10}$ -alkyl or  $C_3$ - $C_{10}$ -cycloalkyl and  $R^7$  is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen,  $C_3$ - $C_{10}$ -alkyl,  $C_3$ - $C_6$ -cycloalkyl and  $C_6$ - $C_{10}$ -aryl, wherein  $R^6$  and  $R^7$  can be substituted by halogen or up to per-halosubstitution.

- 5. (cancelled)
- 6. (cancelled)
- 7. (cancelled)
- 8. (currently amended) A method as in claim 15, wherein R<sup>1</sup> is t-butyl.
- 9. (cancelled)
- 10. (cancelled)

- 11. (cancelled
- 12. (cancelled)
- 13. (cancelled)
- 14. (cancelled)
- 15. (cancelled)
- 16. (cancelled)
- 17. (cancelled)
- 18. (cancelled)
- 19. (cancelled)
- 20. (cancelled)
- 21. (cancelled)
- 22. (cancelled)
- 23. (cancelled)
- 24. (cancelled)
- 25. (cancelled)
- 26. (cancelled)
- 27. (cancelled)
- 28. (original) A method as in claim 1, wherein the compound for formula I displays p38 IC<sub>50</sub>'s of less than 10  $\mu$ m as determined by an in-vitro p38 kinase inhibition assay.
  - 29. (cancelled)
- **30.** (Original) A method according to claim 1, comprising administering an amount of a compound of formula I effective to inhibit p38.
  - 31. (cancelled)
  - 32. (cancelled)
  - 33. (cancelled)
  - 34. (cancelled)
  - 35. (cancelled)
  - 36. (cancelled)

37. (cancelled)

formula

38. (Currently amended) A method as in claim 1 comprising administering a compound of the

wherein R<sup>1</sup> is t-butyl and B are as defined in claim 1.

- 39. (cancelled)
- 40. (cancelled)
- 41. (cancelled)
- 42. (cancelled)
- 43. (cancelled)
- 44. (Currently amended) A method as in claim 15, wherein B is of the formula

$$-Q - (Y - Q^1)_s Z_{n1}$$

wherein Q is phenyl or pyridinyl, optionally substituted by halogen up to per-halosubstitution,  $Q^1$  is pyridinyl, phenyl or benzothiazolyl optionally substituted by halogen up to per-halosubstitution, Y is -O-, -S-,  $-CH_2S$ -,  $-SCH_2$ -,  $-CH_2O$ -,  $-OCH_2$ - or  $-CH_2$ -, X is  $C_1$ - $C_4$  alkyl or up to per-halosubstituted  $C_1$ - $C_4$  alkyl and Z is as defined in claim 1 , n = 0 or 1, s = 1 and n1 = 0-1.

45. (currently amended) A method as in claim 38 9, wherein B is of the formula

$$-Q - (Y - Q^1)_{s} Z_{n1}$$

Q is phenyl or pyridinyl, optionally substituted by halogen up to per-halosubstitution,  $Q^1$  is pyridinyl, phenyl or benzothiazolyl optionally substituted by halogen up to per-halosubstitution, Y is -O-, -S-, -C(O)- or -CH<sub>2</sub>-, X is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl or up to per-halosubstituted C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl and Z is as defined in claim 1 n = 0 or 1, s = 0 or 1 and n1 = 0 or 1.

- 46. (cancelled)
- 47. (cancelled)
- 48. (cancelled)
- 49. (cancelled)
- 50. (Previously Presented) A method as in claim 1, wherein B is
- a) phenyl, pyridinyl, naphthyl, quinolinyl or isoquinolinyl, substituted by -Y-Ar and optionally substituted by
  - -halogen up to per-halosubstitution,
  - -C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl,
  - -up to per-halosubstituted C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl, or
  - a combination thereof,

wherein Y and Ar are as defined in claim 1;

- b) thienyl substituted by methyl; or
- c) indolyl substituted by phenyl or pyridyl.
- **51.** (Previously Presented) A method as in claim 1, wherein B is phenyl or pyridinyl substituted by -Y-Ar and optionally substituted by
  - -halogen, up to per-halosubstitution,
  - $-C_1-C_4$  alkyl,
  - -up to per-halosubstituted C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl, or

- a combination thereof, wherein Y and Ar are as defined in claim 1.

# 52. (cancelled)

53. (Withdrawn currently amended) A pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound according to claim 52 1 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof and a physiologically acceptable carrier.

## 54. (cancelled)

**55.** (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 1, wherein  $R^1$  is selected from the group consisting of halogen,  $C_3$ - $C_{10}$  cycloalkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_{13}$  heteroaryl,  $C_{6-14}$  aryl,  $C_{7-24}$  alkaryl, up to per-halosubstituted  $C_1$ - $C_{10}$  alkyl, up to per-halosubstituted  $C_3$ - $C_{10}$  cycloalkyl, up to per-halosubstituted  $C_{1-1}$  heteroaryl, up to per-halosubstituted  $C_{6-14}$  aryl, and up to per-halosubstituted  $C_{7-24}$  alkaryl.

### 56. (cancelled)

#### 57. (cancelled)

**58.** (**Previously Presented**) A method for the treatment of rheumatoid arthritis comprising administering to a patient in need thereof a pharmaceutically effective amount of a compound of formula